



CCF UNIVERSITY CLUB BANNED

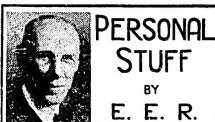
RE-ELECTED



HON. PETER FRASER,

Prime Minister of New Zealand.

Expressing their faith in the Labor government, the people of New Zealand returned the Labor administration for the fourth successive time in the general elections on Wednesday of last week. Incomplete returns give the government 43 seats to 37 for the National party. Among the new members returned to the house of representatives is M. Moohan, national secretary of the Labor party.



PERSONAL STUFF
BY
E. E. R.

As I go to meetings here and there in the province I am always impressed with that most striking fact about the C.C.F. in Alberta—the stick-to-itiveness of our people. There has never been any sign of wavering among them. They were very few in 1935. They grew to 35,000 in 1940 and didn't elect anyone to the legislature. They made it 70,000 in 1944 and got two members elected. That didn't seem like very rapid progress, but that didn't discourage them. On the contrary. We meet them when we go out to meetings now, and they're more solidly behind their program and their movement than ever before. And they see things moving their way again. At Ponoka the other night I was interested to see the younger men who have begun to take hold in the organization. They and everyone else got a kick out of the statement made to the meeting by an old-time resident of Ponoka who said: "I've been voting for fifty years and I've been betrayed every time. I'm Social Credit, and I've never been betrayed as badly as I have by the present Alberta government." That's not uncommon talk throughout the province.

Yes, there is a change. In many of our organizers' meetings there are attendances of seventy-five or more adults at small points where we never could get more than a dozen or twenty before, even at election time. And nearly all of them are people who never attended a C.C.F. meeting before. They didn't want to hear what we had to say. Now they're showing some interest. They're investing some interest. They're investing some interest.

(Continued on page 8)

'Bug Man' Is Brushed-Off Asks Pay-Off

Sanderson Willing to Settle With Tories For \$6,000 Legal Expenses

TORONTO, (CPA).—The cat's out of the bag. All is not well between the Progressive Conservative Party in Ontario and its one-time propagandist, M. A. Sanderson, otherwise known as "The Bug Man." Mr. Sanderson's annoyance with the PC's is twofold. He has made both quite clear in two letters which he is busily circulating. One he wrote as a personal letter to E. W. Bickle of Toronto—one of the finance dispensers of the Tory Party; the other is an open letter to members of the Board of Trade and other Torontonians interested in politics—Tory politics.

Wants Full Payment

He wrote to Mr. Bickle on Oct. 7, 1946, in part: "Sanderson's continuous and effective whittling away at the C.C.F.-CIO-Communist tie-up cost him \$25,000 in hard cold cash. In addition, the legal costs and other costs of the Libel Action were well over \$6,000. That sum—over \$31,000—is a lot of money. . . . And he goes on: " . . . Sanderson is asking—and expecting—through you as Honorary Treasurer of the Ontario Progressive Conservative Party . . . full payment of these legal expenses. . . ."

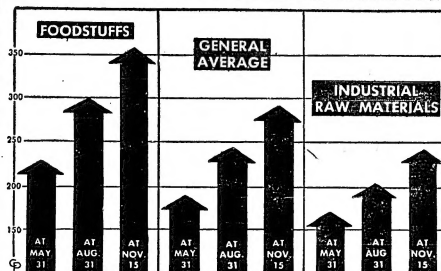
"The libel action referred to was that brought by 16 C.C.F.'ers against Sanderson, the Globe and Mail and the Evening Telegram following the publication by him of advertisements in these two papers in an attempt to defame and defeat C.C.F. candidates in the Toronto municipal elections (Continued on page 8)

FATHER OF SASK. HEALTH PLANNER IS NOBEL WINNER

VANCOUVER, B.C.—One of the world's most highly prized honors has fallen to Dr. John R. Mott, father of Dr. Frederick Mott, chairman of the Saskatchewan health services planning commission. It was announced recently that Dr. Mott, senior, was co-winner of this year's Nobel peace prize, in recognition of his work in promoting international good-will. Past winners of the prize have included Theodore Roosevelt, Ellhu Root, Woodrow Wilson, Sir Austen Chamberlain, Aristide Briand, G. Stresemann, Miss Jane Addams, Arthur Henderson, Viscount Cecil and Cordell Hull.

Dr. Mott, who lives in Orlando, Florida, and has a summer home in the Laurentians, north of Montreal, is 81 and still very active. Much of his work has been in Protestant and Y.M.C.A. activities, but he is also chairman of such international organizations as the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary council, and the World Student Christian Federation. He has been decorated by 16 countries for war work and international activities.

Prices Soar When Controls Removed



While Tory and Social Credit leaders are howling for removal of price controls in Canada, this chart shows how removal of price controls in the United States dashed the buying power of the dollar. Based on an index in which August, 1939 prices represent 100, foodstuffs have edged over 350, with the general average and that of industrial raw materials also on a steady climb. And they're still going up.

Saskatchewan Debt Reduced \$70,562,000 Since July 1944

DISARMAMENT ON WORLD BASIS IS ONLY SOLUTION

COLDWELL SPEAKS

OTTAWA, (CPA).—"World disarmament is generally necessary to the welfare of mankind," M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F. leader, said in a national broadcast over the CBC from Lake Success on November 27. "If we could achieve it, it would make possible a spectacular rise in the standards of living of all the people of the earth."

"Expenditures on war preparedness impose a terrific economic burden, the lightning of which would provide homes, food and social services on a truly magnificent scale."

Test of Good Faith

Mr. Coldwell said that "acceptance of international control and inspection will obviously be the test of good faith of those nations who are publicly professing a desire for disarmament and for universal peace."

"Had Mr. Molotov expressed his willingness to accept such supervision (Continued on page 2)

Have You Joined C.C.F. Radio Club?

Memberships in the Alberta C.C.F. Radio Club have started slowly to come in, but the committee in charge of broadcasts feel that a more general response must soon be in evidence if plans for all-winter programs are to be carried out.

Have you sent for your Radio Club membership book?

Five-minute broadcasts are given from C.C.F.A. Edmonton, on Saturday night at 10:15 and C.C.F.C. Lethbridge, Tuesday at 10:30 p.m.

Following were the contributions during the past week:

P. B. J.	\$5.00
A. Bakkers	1.00
Mrs. L. Mahon	5.00
Miss M. Crawford	5.00
F. Herzog	1.00

Who Ordered Thumbs Down Is Not Known

Dr. Newton First Told Papers Nothing to Stop Organization on Campus

IN OTHER UNIVERSITIES

C.C.F. Emerges as Strongest Group in University of Saskatchewan

University of Alberta students will not be permitted to form a C.C.F. Club on the campus. The ban was ordered after arrangements had been completed to organize a branch of the Co-operative Commonwealth University Federation at Alberta.

When the announcement of the formation of the new Club was made a short time ago, Dr. Robert Newton, President of the University, was reported in the newspapers as saying that there was nothing to stop organization of political bodies at the university.

Students are asking what influences have since been brought to bear to change the situation. Before making a public announcement of their intention to organize, the interested students, most of whom are war veterans, are said to have made enquiries from various officials and the Students' Union, to ascertain whether or not there was any rule against the formation of political clubs. The answer they received gave them the green light to go ahead and they called a meeting to organize.

It was after the meeting had been publicly announced that word of the ban was communicated to them.

Since the formation of political (Continued on page 8)

Jack Williams to Direct C. C. L. Public Relations

OTTAWA.—Establishment of a public relations department of the Canadian Congress of Labor has been announced by President A. R. Mosher. Jack Williams, Ottawa newspaperman, has been appointed director of the new department.

Mr. Williams was formerly on the parliamentary staff of The Canadian Press as a specialist in labor and industrial affairs. Working out of the Ottawa bureau of the news service for the last five years he has covered a number of important labor events in various Canadian centres. He has also frequently been heard on Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Canadian and overseas broadcasts in commentary on labor news. He previously spent 13 years on the editorial staff of the St. Catharines, Ont., Standard.

Unanimous Support

Creation of a public relations department of the Congress follows a direction of the September, 1946, C.C.L. Convention at Toronto on the recommendation of the publicity committee, headed by Murray Cottrell, publicity director of the United Steelworkers of America (C.I.O.). For several years the committee had proposed consideration of such a step and this year it recommended definite action, gain-



JACK WILLIAMS

ing unanimous support of the Convention.

The department will be concerned with both the Congress relations with the general public and with co-operation between established publicity departments of C.C.L. chartered and affiliated unions.

Hunger and Glut--- Can It Really Be True?

By Michael Foot

Noted British Journalist and Labor M.P.

AT THE very moment when death and disease and the aching horror of slow starvation face tens of thousands of human beings in the British zone of Germany Sir John Boyd Orr, the greatest authority on the subject in the world, speaks.

He steps ashore at Liverpool and announces that food supplies are "piling up in certain quarters" and that if this process goes on there will be a danger of an unmarketable supply of food, which would mean in turn "a slump in food in 1949."

The ordinary citizen must rub his eyes and wonder whether such madness and inhumanity is really possible.

Crisis Foreseen

Have we not been through this tedious and tragic story before?

Were not the world's statesmen in the Thirties busy restricting agricultural production while some two-thirds of the world's inhabitants were underfed?

Must millions more endure or fail to endure the agony of hunger before men and women come to their senses?

The answer is that the present crisis was foreseen. The ruling statesmen gave promises and pledges galore. President Roosevelt promised freedom from want and Mr. Churchill made the pledge that the victorious powers would pile up food stocks for the liberated peoples of Europe, including the Germans.

Herbert Morrison went to Washington to warn the Americans of the peril, and obtained a guarantee of the equalization of rations in the British and American zones of Germany.

Of No Avail

John Strachey gave warning, when he introduced bread rationing last July, that if the United States was not prepared to send the necessary supplies, she would be risking the most appalling crisis in Germany.

Tirelessly and endlessly, in Copenhagen and in Washington, Sir John Boyd Orr has repeated his recipe for sanity and salvation.

All has been of no avail against the barbarian urge of quick profit-making. Millions are near starvation while stocks are "piling up." If any of us ever doubted our Socialist faith, then we have only

to look upon this monstrous crime which is being committed before our eyes.

History must record the fact that in the week or two before the stark news of Germany's horror reached the world, the American Department of Agriculture abandoned the bulk purchase of food for other countries and the American Government rejected Sir John Boyd Orr's plan for a World Food Board.

The victorious nations of this war will be judged more by the kind of peace they make than by their feats of arms.

Sabotaged

So far, in our dealings with our defeated enemy, we have not much to be proud of. There is much truth in the accusation which comes to us from Germany.

"The mess we are in is of our own fault," says a Dusseldorf newspaper, "but it is not our fault that we haven't made an inch of progress out of the mess."

The Great Powers divided Germany into zones; the zones have created barriers and the solemn pledge to treat Germany as an economic unit has not been fulfilled. That is chiefly the fault of the Russians, and it is partly responsible for the food crisis.

The amalgamation of the British and American zones has not resulted in equal treatment, and the attempt to organize world food supplies on a civilized basis of human need has been sabotaged.

That is chiefly the fault of the Americans, and the British Government may justly claim that it has fought long and hard to guard against the danger.

Blackest Winter

But we would still be wise to examine our own stewardship. Despite the heroic efforts of many people on the spot, despite the dark intentions of those in control in Whitehall, our machinery of administration has been clumsy and ineffective and without a plan.

Germany will not be able to wait long on the discussions between the Foreign Ministers in New York. She is entering the blackest winter of her history without a glimmer of hope shining through the darkness.

He's Symbolic

The tragedy—and at the same time the glory—of the whole situation is that there are men and women in Germany who are ready and capable to play their part in reconstructing a democratic country.

If there are any who doubt that, if any are still bemused by the Vansittart nonsense which was taught during the war, I ask them to read the "German Diary," by Fenner Brockway, who has recently seen for himself.

This is his description of Kurt Schumacher, the leader of the Social Democrats, the man who is slandered by the Russians as a puppet of British Imperialism for no other reason than that he wants his country ruled by democratic methods and not by new dictatorship.

"He stands at the oak rostrum," says Fenner Brockway, "and I see in him all the tragedy of Germany. He lost his right arm in the first world war. His face has the pain of twelve years of concentration camps and bears its physical marks—his eyes are glazed and his teeth knocked from his mouth by Gestapo men."

"His nose looks abnormally large, because there is so little flesh on his bones. Furrows line his face. His lips are thin and straight. His shoulders are bent, his body is lean and he looks tubercular. If a film make-up man wanted to depict suffering he could not make it more vivid than in the person of Schumacher."

No One's Puppet

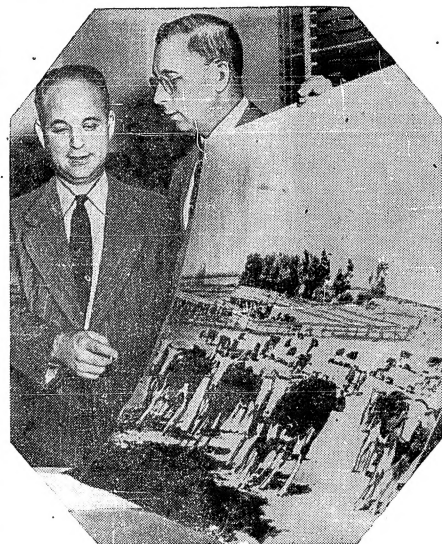
Schumacher is nobody's puppet. He speaks as fearlessly in protest against what he considers to be the wrong or sluggish actions of the Military Government as he denounces the new totalitarianism which the Russians have sought to introduce or as once he staked his life against the Gestapo.

If Germany is going to be re-educated, the task will be done by such men as these. Perhaps the greatest choice before Europe is whether we are going to give such men the opportunity of leadership or whether they are to be overwhelmed by frustration, famine and economic disaster beyond the power of mortal men to hold at bay.

We have won the war. The harder decision has still to be made: whether we are to act as liberators and deliverers or mere conquerors with no capacity but to destroy and break in ruins.

"As I understand the case," said His Honor, "you and your husband had a drunken altercation, and you were kicked in the ensuing rumble."

"No sah, Judge," replied Mandy. "Ah was kicked in the stummkick."



A week or two before the stark news of Germany's horror reached the world, the American Department of Agriculture abandoned the bulk purchase of food for other countries and the American government rejected Sir John Boyd Orr's plan for a World Food Board. In the above picture President Ralph Helstein of United Packinghouse Workers (U.S.) (1) and Secretary-Treasurer Lewis J. Clark present evidence that the big packers and chain stores were responsible for the meat shortage in the U.S. The photograph shows part of the 600,000 to 800,00 head of cattle grazing in feed lots owned by the packers, awaiting President Truman's capitulation to the cattle interests.

18,000 Listed for 7,000 Jobs in B.C.

VANCOUVER, B.C.—At Oct. 31 there were 134,000 unplaced applicants and 133,000 unfilled vacancies registered throughout Canada, according to the department of labor, Ottawa. At that time there were 18,000 workers registered in the Pacific region, with only 7000 jobs available. Ontario was the only district to report a surplus of jobs over applicants.

Vancouver Labor Council Endorses Alsbury for Mayor

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Tom Alsbury, C.C.F. candidate for mayor, was endorsed by the Vancouver Labor Council (CCL) as "the only man running for mayor who represents labor." Mr. Alsbury is a delegate from the Teachers' Federation to the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council (A.F.L.).

The CCL council also endorsed Secretary John Turner and Nate Sadler, C.C.F. candidate for School Board. George Mitchell, C.C.F. candidate for councillor in Ward 2, Burnaby, was approved. He is an IWA delegate to the Labor Council. Nate Sadler is chairman of the council's legislative committee.

Disarmament On

(Continued from page 1)

vision and had he been followed by similar expressions by the other great powers, universal disarmament would be closer than it is. "Until the world police force has been set up by the Security Council, nations, including Canada, are forced to consider their own national defence," Mr. Coldwell said.

"Labor parties throughout the British Commonwealth led the world between the two wars in the promotion of peace and disarmament."

Mr. Coldwell told his radio audience that Canada has pressed for the elimination of all weapons of mass destruction—"and there are many besides the atomic bomb"—from national armaments.

"Personally I share the view expressed by Einstein and the atomic scientists that this elimination can only be achieved by the elimination of war itself. Meantime we are urging that arrangements shall be made for the exchange of basic scientific information among the nations for peaceful purposes and particularly for the control of atomic energy, so as to ensure its use for peaceful ends."

Commenting on the dispute about the use of the veto by the great powers, Mr. Coldwell said, "It is certain that any attempt at this time to amend the Charter to abolish the veto or seriously restrict its use would wreck the organization. Russia and the United States both are determined to retain it, though we all hope the discussion initiated by Australia and by Cuba will have a restraining influence on its use in matters other than those of security."

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WHEN NATURE TAKES ITS COURSE

You have heard the old saying: let nature take its course, haven't you? It is being used by champions of "free enterprise" to bolster their argument for removal of all controls pertaining to our economic life. "Leave it to the law of supply and demand" crows the business man: let nature take its course and our social economic problems will solve themselves. Remove price controls and competition will bring prices to a "normal" level, whatever that means. Lift wage controls and competition among job-seekers will bring wages to a "profitable" level. Thus, full employment and continuous production will be assured and everybody will be happy.

Yes, let nature take its course. I don't know who first made that crack, perhaps it was the same guy who said: "You cannot change human nature." It's a cinch he had not taken much thought about what the tumbleweed when nature is permitted to take its course. It couldn't have been a farmer, for he knows better than to make such a foolish statement. What would happen to the crop if a farmer "let nature take its course"? His fields would be taken over by wild mustard and the tumbleweed. It couldn't have been a doctor, because he knows if you don't treat an infection—it's the undertaker for you. And what would happen to the city dweller if they threw garbage out of the window as it was done in the "good old days" when people let nature take its course?

Whoever it was who said it must have been a silly ass. For anybody to use such a foolish argument is to mark himself as an ignoramus: it is to insult anybody's intelligence. Man has survived precisely because he has interfered with nature. The same goes for our social behavior. Law of supply and demand—my eye! If there is such a law or ever was, it is obvious that the modern business man does not want it to operate. The same champion of free enterprise who is pleading with the gullible to leave the operation of our industrial life to this law of supply and demand is doing everything to prevent its functioning. He joins in with other business men to form trusts and cartels and monopolies. He makes agreements with other business men to restrict output, to regulate prices, to squeeze out newcomers or to "take them in" in order to eliminate competition. He will resort to lock-outs to reduce wages and labor.

We all had a nice taste of how the law of supply and demand works in the hungry thirties. Those were the good old days when "free enterprise" had full scope unhampered by wage or price regulations. Do we need another dose of it? We shall surely get it if we fall for this silly argument: let nature take its course. Only by careful planning of our economic life for the common good can we ever hope to achieve full production and distribution.

My private opinion is that these champions of "free enterprise" are only trying to kid us. They know better. As long as they can find some Treastrial or somebody else with "opinions" to throw sand in our eyes—for a consideration—they will spare no money or paper. Well, let's keep our intellectual goggles on.

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The People Speak

Letters to the editor may be published under a pseudonym, but in each case the name and address of the writer must be forwarded to the editor as evidence of good faith. The People's Weekly takes no responsibility for opinions expressed by correspondents and will not publish any letters exceeding 250 words in length.

ECONOMIC LUNACY

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: The C.C.F. provincial convention helped the cause of peace in condemning the fomenting of war against Soviet Russia. This "get tough with Russia" business comes from the same people who are out to get tough with labor and the farmer, who fear peace because they refuse to meet its problems.

War is inherent in the monopoly capitalism that gave us the "Hungry Thirties." Fascism and catastrophe, its profit-mad policies are now heading for another crisis which is but a matter of time not far distant. From this stems the war phobia.

Everything that would go to win the peace is being flouted—price controls in a downward direction, higher wages and shorter hours, stable farm prices, improved social services, construction projects, trade with the Soviet Union and other democracies devastated by the war.

The crisis of capitalism will come with the accumulation of production and restriction of consumption. Improved technique means less use of labor power, greater production and less power to buy it. Labor receives only a portion of the values it creates, and only purchase part of production.

The exploitation of labor grows with a widening gap between production and consumption. There is a ruthless scramble for markets abroad since the people at home cannot buy what they produce. There is unemployment and poverty amid abundance, with war on the people at home and critical relations with other countries in the mad drive for profit. Then a war hysteria is organized, the situation we are nearing now.

Monopoly capitalism, to defeat the Socialist solution, will stop at nothing. This time it is shaping up as a "Christian Crusade" against "atheistic socialism" and of course, Russia. That is what is behind this "Christian front" being tried to protect monopoly. The issue before us is to defeat the Socialist solution, to stop economic lunacy and war, to meet it in time.

H. G. SWANSON,
9629 103 Avenue,
Edmonton, Alberta.

... THAT SHALL HE ALSO READ

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: Mr. John Christie in his letter, says that Socialism will not help the people of India—their problem is over-population. If he will compare the map of Britain with that of India and the sizes of both populations he will find that Britain is by far the most thickly populated. And yet with a Socialist government in office, British medical authorities state the general health of the country is the best in its history.

Has Mr. Christie so soon forgotten the hungry thirties, when some hundreds of homeless men were congregated on some vacant land (known as "the Jungles") in Vancouver, living in huts made of odd pieces of tin and tar paper, and a certain big-hearted Minister appealing over the radio every Sunday for food and clothing for them?

Is Canada over-populated? For the unprejudiced truth Mr. Christie prefers General Smuts. I have some admiration for the General myself, but as it happens I lived several years in the eastern province of S. Africa before coming to Canada. One day in a court of Justice I saw a young Kaffir sentenced to one month in jail for the crime of walking on the sidewalk. The law forbids people with black skins walking on sidewalks, although it is their own native land. There are a number of Hindus there and they have also complaints of the same kind. Imperialism, of having a black skin, Pandit Nehru's government is protesting, and has Jan Smuts on the spot. A century ago, British Imperial

capitalists in India, with the aid of warships, forced the opium trade on China, against the protests of the Chinese. Today the drug traffic has spread from China to Canada and is rampant in British Columbia. Hundreds of our young people are becoming hopelessly demoralized. There are enormous profits in it.

Read your Bible, Mr. Christie. "Whatever a man soweth that shall he also reap."

The same law applies to nations. Why not sow the seeds of a better world?

TOM RUSSELL

1288 - 22 St.,
Hollyburn, B.C.

CRITICAL OF CO-OP SET-UP

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: I noticed a letter in the Nov. 9 issue signed C.A.D.P. Member. (It's a pity he did not sign his name as it would have carried more weight.) This member stated he did not receive his ballot paper re strike action until Oct. 21st. I might say Red Deer C.A.D.P. member, Ponoka brand, I did not receive my ballot until Oct. 14th, 8 days after the strike was suspended although the date was Red Deer, Oct. 5th. The statement with the ballot advises "At a well attended meeting of members of the C.A.D.P. held in Red Deer, Oct. 4th, etc." I might say that I knew nothing of the meeting and we were not advised of it and the same thing is also stated by my neighbors in this district.

So I fail to see how it was well represented, as stated by officials of the C.A.D.P. As members of the various pools, we have very little to say in their operation or policy. The whole thing is "cold footed." The C.A.D.P. knew of the impending farm strike and this meeting should have been called at least by the end of August and ballots sent out to members so that we would be prepared to take a stand for or against the coming strike.

We have heard so often the pools are "neutral", "non-political" etc. They believe in co-operation under the present economy. They may claim to be "neutral" but not on election day. They go all out to cancel our votes and keep private enterprise upon our necks. We have spent many thousands of dollars, a lot of mileage, and many weary hours to offset their spirit of private enterprise.

Someone asks for proof. What of the ex-chairman of the Alberta Wheat Pool, Geo. Bennett, who carried the Tory flag against Henry Spencer at Battle River. Before me as I write I have a blotter which reads "Bracken for Canada, Haastad for Wetaskiwin." They'll work well in double harness. The other day I noted that Bentley elected Haastad as a delegate to the Wheat Pool. At the present time I could not possibly take a position with the Wheat Pool and write a letter of this description to the People's Weekly. Who said political and economic freedom?

As Ernie Cook has so well stated, we can only have true co-operation under a socialist economy and the present Co-op status under private enterprise cannot possibly substitute for socialism.

The very neutrality of the present Co-op set-up is an invitation to the forces of reaction and even fascism in Alberta, and their 5th columns would not hesitate one moment to infiltrate and nullify the co-op movement. The present leaders, as Mr. Cook has stated, will not come forward and support a co-operative economy, but are satisfied to lobby, cap in hand, "please mister" style, to the present representatives of capitalistic enterprise, at Ottawa and Edmonton, and be satisfied with a vote speech in the cabinet room. As for the present state of the world, away with fence-sitters. They must be replaced by action.

E. H. TUDOR.

Morningside, Alta.



By H. ZELLA SPENCER

WE OFTEN notice, I am sure, how much more clearly many people seem to see the duty of others toward them rather than see their own responsibility to others. And it does not seem a characteristic confined to individuals; it applies to companies, to organizations, to societies of any type. Those who have been following recent various governmental opinions expressed in that respect will note it revealed most strongly there.

The Alberta Provincial Government, for instance, claims that the Federal Government is very lacking in consideration of the provincial financial needs and insists that that body is taking on privileges which will almost paralyze the province. In fact it absolutely refuses to accept the federal terms and is preparing to set forth its demands "for more."

On the other hand if one were to look at the resolutions which have come before the Alberta School Trustees' Association and the Municipal Districts conventions which have been held recently, it would appear as if both those bodies thought the provincial government was very much failing to live up to its responsibilities and was leaving much too heavy a financial burden for both of those organizations to permit them to function satisfactorily.

It need hardly be said that the Trustees' Association again pressed that the provincial government assume at least 50% of the cost of primary and secondary education instead of stopping at some half of that amount as it does at present. This year, it might be noted, they have gone after it a little more strenuously and have a publicity committee to try and work up a provincial campaign to arouse the government to the importance of the demand.

And the Municipal Convention delegates as well were quite as definite that they were not being treated as they should be by the

Province. The old question of the payment of the Social Service tax which has been a grievance for many years was again to the fore. This tax imposed by the Provincial Government falls heavier on rural people than on urban and city for it is tax on land and not on improvements. The Municipal body claims that in addition to this tax they have to contribute to many of the social services. For instance, they are required to pay 10% of the Old Age Pension costs and it might be noted just here that the Federal Government pays 75% so that it leaves a very small share for the Province to pay. The municipalities pay as well 25% of Widows' Pensions and also make contributions to hospitalization and relief for those not in a position to pay for themselves.

In fact a resolution asked that the Provincial Government abolish the Social Service tax, assume full financial responsibility for old age pensions and mothers' allowances and pay at least 80% of the cost of relief and hospitalization of indigents.

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Look Here for Information Regarding Officers, Meetings, etc., of Trade Unions and Other Labor Organizations in the Province.

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Brewery, Flour, Cereal & Soft Drink Workers of America No. 314—Meets 3rd Wednesday in Labor Hall, President, J. Shitka, 10868 95th Street, Soft Drink Branch Secretary, 9537 30th Avenue, phone 3678 Secy-Treasurer, J. Flower, 10532 57th Street, phone 71957, Deliveries delegated, J. Lindsay, 10744 95th Street, phone 25341.
Carpenters & Joiners of America Local 1325, Edmonton, Alta. United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America No. 2—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in the Labor Temple, President, W. G. Stanton, 12045 94th St., Secy., L. D. Pollard, 9278 101A Avenue, Secy., A. McRidge, Labor Temple, Treasurer, J. Smith, 11852 95A Street, Business Agent, J. P. Craig, Labor Temple.
United—Meets second Wednesday in each month in Labor Hall, President, Arne Davidson, 10239 75th Ave., phone 23315, Recording Secretary, P. G. Williamson, 10418A Avenue.
Railway Carmen No. 448, Brotherhood of Carpenters, second Friday of every month in Labor Hall, President, J. E. Asplund, 12112 111th St., Secy., E. Lewis, 11417 13rd St., Fin-Sec., S. Hamilton, 10959 50th Ave.
Fire Fighters, No. 209, International Association of Fire Fighters, 9444 103th St., Edmonton, Secy., John A. Stinson, 11432 35th Street, Edmonton, phone 72441.

PEOPLE'S WEEKLY

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ON DUPLESSIS - DREW BANDWAGON

IN HIS second statement on his refusal to discuss a tax agreement with the federal government on the basis of the present offer, Premier Manning made his position weaker than it was before. An agreement could be reached, he said, if the federal government would make some "very minor concessions."

So on the strength of "very minor concessions" Mr. Manning was prepared to join with Duplessis and I Drew to block a more equitable distribution of the national income. That makes the Alberta government attitude doubly inexcusable.

Alberta is not the only province which wants more concessions from the federal government. And not only "minor" ones. But the tax agreements are something by themselves. The present offer of the federal government amounts to about \$8 million more than the province is getting now under the wartime agreements. That is without any of the other concessions, such as some reduction of treasury bill debts, which is certain to come out of negotiations. (Saskatchewan got \$44 million knocked off its provincial debt).

The fact is that Mr. Manning does not know how much he could get by negotiation. And while the Premiers of Nova Scotia and British Columbia, who have said they are not satisfied with the federal offer, are negotiating at Ottawa, Manning joins with Duplessis and Drew in a sit-down strike against any attempt to have agreements consummated.

And it is not only the tax agreements that are being held up. It is the whole business of federal assistance for old age pensions which will provide a higher pension to all over seventy and reduce the pensionable age to sixty-five; federal responsibility for unemployment; federal contributions to the provincial governments for public works, and a federal contribution of sixty per cent of the cost of complete health insurance. These things are being held up until the federal government can reach tax agreements so that it will know where the money is coming from. Because most of it must come from Quebec and Ontario, to which it is drained from the West and the Maritimes, Duplessis and Drew are against tax agreements. And Manning has climbed on their bandwagon.

NOT DOING ENOUGH

MANY Canadians are sending individual parcels of food to relatives and friends in the United Kingdom and Europe, and not a few are sending them to people they don't know at all. This is because the average Canadian is a kind, unselfish sort of person who is prepared to share some of his or her abundance with people who are much less fortunate.

But that is not the spirit of the present leaders of Social Credit in Canada. The national secretary of that organization boasted publicly to the Alberta Social Credit convention that he was violating the limited rationing system in Canada, and condemned the sending of any bread to hungry Europeans until we could have all the butter we wanted in Canada.

Anyone who has been reading the *Social Creditor*, the official personal organ of Major C. H. Douglas, during the past year, wouldn't be surprised at young Gostick's statement. That is the official attitude of Social Credit. Major Douglas is constantly sneering at the British people who are making sacrifices to help feed starving Europeans. He doesn't want any British bread to go across the channel—some of it might get to famished Jews.

If there is any criticism of Canada and Canadians in respect to supplying food for starving people in other parts of the world it is that we are not doing enough. Too many Canadians are missing the heartwarming experience of helping to feed those who have too little.

EDITOR'S NOTES

Congratulations are due to George McDougall, veteran Calgary Labor man, on his election to the presidency of the Alberta Federation of Labor. Mr. McDougall has not only been active in the industrial but in the political wing of the Labor movement for thirty years in Alberta.

"Cows don't go on strike, THEY have too much sense," writes Mr. N. B. James, M.L.A., in the *Canadian Social Creditor*. But they do, Mr. James, if not properly fed. They do their best on "parity" rations.

Headline in *Financial Post*: "Saskatchewan Bonds Rise: Debt Cut 31% in 2 Years". The story tells of a rise in the average price of \$100 Saskatchewan bonds from \$92.43 on August 1, 1944, to \$107.07 on November 30th, 1946. Let's see, wasn't the *Post* one of the calamity howlers who said Saskatchewan would be ruined by a C.C.F. government?

THE
THIRD
COLUMN

BETRAYAL OF LOFTY IDEALS

From Address by William Irvine, M.P., at a C.C.F. meeting, Nov. 19, at the I.O.O.F. Hall, Edmonton.

"We, as a capitalist nation, engaged in a war to fight for democracy, not because capitalists really wanted democracy, but rather because the people collectively cannot fight well without a worthy ideal. We have but to ask ourselves, how many of our young men would have rallied to the colors had they been called to fight for capitalism. There would have been few volunteers to answer that call. And so the call was to fight for democracy. To that the nation rallied. To reward the sacrifice made by our fighting forces, our working men and women on farms, in factories and mines, with capitalism, for which they did not fight and would not have fought, instead of giving them that democracy for which they did fight is nothing short of a betrayal of all the lofty idealism and all the effort and sacrifice which the people of this nation put into the fight for democracy."



S.C. MASTERS THE ART

From Reader's Digest, Dec. 1946.

"Politics is the art of obtaining money from the rich and votes from the poor on the pretext of protecting each from the other (Cedric Adams)."



COSMOPOLITAN

Daily Herald, Oct. 17, 1946.

"Julian Huxley, who is executive secretary of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, (UNESCO) is telling this story about his last trip to the United States."

"He introduced himself to an American as 'Julian Huxley of Unesco.'"

"Ah, yes, a gallant little country."



"FREE ECONOMY"

The New Yorker, Nov. 16, 1946.

"Now that practically all price controls have been removed, the country has come back to a free economy system. It is called that because everything is far from free and nobody can practice economy."



THE NATURE OF WEALTH

A. R. Mosher speaking at CCL Convention, Sept. 1946.

"Over and over again it must be asserted that wealth does not consist in gold which is dug up at great expense and then buried in vaults, or in printed pieces of paper, but in the material resources of a nation, in the mental and manual skill of its people, and in the machinery by which additional wealth may be produced through the application of human skill to natural resources. This ought to be self-evident, but it is neither recognized nor understood by a large proportion of the Canadian people, and they have not yet expressed on any wide scale their determination to move forward out of the chaos of competitive privately-owned enterprise to a social order in which co-operation will be accepted as the basic principle of production and distribution."



"PROTECTOR" OF THE PEOPLE

Report of the Social Credit convention in The Alberta, Nov. 28, 1946.

"Businessmen and manufacturers, described by Mr. Jorgenson (President of the Social Credit League) as the latest converts to Social Credit, were coming to realize that Social Credit is the only organization in Canada that stands between them and that which they fear—Communism."

- FOOTPRINTS -
The Nature of the Kingdom

By J. P. Griffin

"Like a man who brings forth out of his treasury things old and new"

IT IS to be noted that both the old and the new were precious enough to be included among his treasured possessions.

As Christians began to organize in the early centuries they often faced the charge that they purposed to destroy long-cherished traditions and values. So we too, in setting up a Socialist order hear the same complaint made against us. Yet the coming of the kingdom embraces both the old and the new, with full recognition of the value of each one.

One of the old treasures is the reaffirmation of human values. To Roman Imperialism as to modern Capitalism, life was dirt cheap. Cheap enough to be used as a means of passing the idle hours away in the blood-stained arenas, cheap enough to be squandered as the price of oil fields on the blood-soaked battlefields. Against these conceptions the builders of the kingdom cry out in protest, asserting that one human soul is of more value than the whole world, and that if building a great industrial empire like the C.P.R. results in the unnecessary suffering of one child, then the price is too big to pay. Old treasures these, values in the originators of industry humanity itself.

Then the kingdom cultivates new values in present utility. As the early Church began to have "all things in common" they began to escape from the clutches

of their Jewish and Roman overlords, and to the extent that the modern machine of production pass into co-operative ownership among the builders of a new world brotherhood, a new power is made usable in the service of human requirements, and a release is gained from useless drudgery.

Then following upon the introduction of new techniques in production, will come sufficient leisure for the cultivation of Arts and Sciences whose origins are lost in the distant past; cultures capable of reinterpretation to meet modern needs.

Indeed it is only by a union between old values lovingly preserved and new techniques skillfully applied that a balanced economy can be preserved. For man is ever on the march, and it is those at the head of the column that will not move fast enough, that throw the whole procession into disorder, rather than those who pantingly bring up the rear.

The kingdom builders then must be ever alert to know when the new methods have become outmoded and not to reject foundation values that have proved their usefulness. Also, in the search for standards by which to measure the wisdom of their decisions, they must fearlessly follow facts, tested in the furnaces of human experience. They must press forward unafraid realizing in the words of the poet that, "New occasions teach new duties, Time makes ancient good uncouth." They must ever up and onward. Who would keep abreast of Truth."

Just a Minute!

By A. J. E. Liesemer, M.L.A.

In the 1944 Alberta election the old line party coalition known as the "Independents" lost most of its votes and declined to a poor third. The C.C.F. coupled its popular vote to become the real opposition party in the province. The causes of the vote shift are evident.

Social Credit, following the death of Mr. Aberhart, became the real Tory party of Alberta. Solon Low's plan to refund the provincial debt in a manner so pleasing to the International Finance which in words he still curses, was given as proof to the powerful interests that Social Credit was now safe—for the Big Shots! And so the word was passed on, and several thousand old line party voters went over to Social Credit to keep out the C.C.F. At the same time about the same number of progressive-minded Social Crediters saw what had happened and switched their vote to the C.C.F. As soon as the remaining progressives within the Social Credit movement see that their movement has been betrayed by their own leaders into the hands of the Tories they too will turn to the C.C.F. for true progress.

It is our job as individual C.C.F. members to help them see what has happened.

All of us, number among our acquaintances and friends sincere people who have supported Social Credit in the past. Show them the new Tory line—Drew-Duplessis-Manning. Be specific. Show exactly where Manning has done what his Tory voters of 1944 want him to do. Point out that the 1946 refunding gave

International Finance every penny that the original debts called for, even though other Provincial Governments that never pretended to fight "Finance" succeeded in getting better bargains for their people. Tell them how Solon Low, still in the provincial house in the 1945 session, threw out the C.C.F. motion opposing taxation of the Co-ops and introduced a motion that put Alberta behind the now successful movement to fetter the Co-operative movement of Western Canada in its challenge to Eastern monopoly capitalism. Remind them of the Maynard-Manning hostility to organized Labor in its requests to the 1946 legislature. Recall to them the stab in the back the farmers got from Manning this summer when they started to fight for parity prices. Tell them that the only thing that is keeping electricity out of Alberta farm homes is Mr. Manning's fanatical Tory hatred of public ownership. And show them how Manning in his unholy association with Drew and Duplessis in opposition to the federal tax change proposals is robbing Alberta of the only means we can have of recovering for ever have of recovering for Albertans some of the lost Eastern Big Shots have been carving away from us from the beginning.

The Tories of Canada are demanding a high return for support they gave Social Credit in 1944. The trouble is that it is the people of Alberta, including those who trusted Manning and voted Social Credit, who are really the sufferers.

Let's tell them!

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MANY VISITORS AT CHRISTMAS BAZAAR

CALGARY C.C.F. WOMEN

CALGARY.—The C.C.F. in Calgary, may have its "ups and downs" but the Women's Council pursues the even tenor of its way. This was demonstrated once more, by the success of the Christmas Tea and Sale of Work, held on Saturday, November 30th in the Labor Temple. Inaugurated by the Women's section of the Labor Party in 1930, in order to liquidate a small debt of the federal campaign, this social and money-making event has not missed out a single year since—has been as regular as a municipal election.

In spite of the changes and shiftings of life there were a number present on Saturday last who were hushing about in our first venture along that line and are still "going strong."

We were glad to have with us, on this latest occasion, Mrs. George Rosam, who was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Rutz, for a few days. She with Mrs. D. D. Smith, Mrs. Letitia Turner, Mrs. J. C. McLaren, and Mrs. J. Fairweather, kept tea-cups filled.

There was the usual display of homemade aprons, evidence of the energy and devotion of the indefatigable Mrs. John Lumsden, Mrs. Phil Henry, Mrs. J. J. Dunn and their assistants. And rationing does not deter us from having a home cooking table!

Guests were welcomed by Mrs. J. C. Watson, Mrs. A. Strang, and Miss Annie Campbell, who as president of the Council, acted as general convenor.

The next meeting will be at Mrs. H. Handley's, 334 8th Ave. N. E. Members and friends are most welcome. The time is: Friday evening, December 13th, at 8 p.m.

—E. P.

Camrose Women's Tea, Bazaar on Saturday, Dec. 14

Camrose C.C.F. Women's Club will hold a tea and sale of cooking and fancy work on Saturday, December 14, from 9 to 6 o'clock in the Elks Hall.

CCF Membership Fee \$2.00

In the past the C.C.F. National Office at Ottawa has been maintained financially by a quota system whereby each Provincial section agreed to pay a set amount each month to the National Office. For various reasons this system has not been altogether satisfactory. To correct this, an amendment to the National Constitution was approved by the 1945 National Convention at Regina, which amendment calls for a \$1.00 national C.C.F. membership fee to be collected through each provincial section. To provide for this adjustment, the recent Provincial Convention in Calgary

endorsed a recommendation that the 1947 Alberta C.C.F. general membership fee shall be: Provincial, \$1.00; National \$1.00; Total \$2.00.

In answer to enquiries that have been made we would like to point out that a person cannot become a member of a provincial section without being a national member or a national member without being a provincial member. In other words the minimum membership fee for 1947 is \$2.00. We would also like to point out that a sustaining membership of \$10.00 or more automatically takes care of the new National fee.—J.K.

CCF Convention Opposes Increase in Freight Rates

Opposing any increase in freight rates, the Alberta C.C.F. convention meeting in Calgary November 21, 22 and 23 passed a resolution in which it expressed the opinion "that in an active, high-employment economy, the railways will have no problem of net losses." The delegates further contended that the enquiry on freight rates should include a study of the capital structure of the railways and explore the possibilities of scaling this down. The convention favored amending the freight rates in such a way as to bear equitably on the different parts of Canada.

The resolution pointed out that granting a 30 per cent increase in freight rates would have a dangerous and widespread inflationary effect. It stated that experience during the war "demonstrated that the railways can operate profitably at present rates in an active economy." The delegates agreed that "an important factor in railway costs is the carrying charges on a capital structure which bears little relationship to the capital in use, and in the case of the C.N.R. this structure was improperly and arbitrarily imposed in the first place." The delegates maintained that the freight rates structure has been highly inequitable and bears unduly on the west, and particularly on Alberta.

Gov's Insurance

C.C.F. members of the legislature were instructed to "press for adoption in Alberta, of a scheme of public liability insurance similar to, or even more comprehensive than that now in force in the province of Saskatchewan." Delegates spoke in highly laudatory terms of the Saskatchewan government insurance scheme. At a public meeting which he addressed during the convention, Hon. C. M. Fines, Saskatchewan's provincial treasurer, stated that many motorists in his province were now clamoring for collision insurance as well.

Aak Rationing Building Supplies

In addition to a resolution calling for a large scale government housing plan (details reported in last week's paper), the convention asked the federal government to institute a rigid system of rationing of all home building materials and also requested the provincial administration to formulate and implement a comprehensive scheme of public housing. The delegates deplored the fact that, except for limited provision for university students, the Alberta government has made no plans for public housing.

Declaring that the Canadian farmer is now bearing a burden in supplying the domestic market with wheat at too low a price and that the Canadian consumer cannot afford to pay more for wheat products without curtailing consumption of important foods, the convention endorsed the following request:

(a) That the domestic price to the farmer be equalized with the export price to Britain, and

Aak Wheat Subsidy

(b) That to prevent the possibility of increased food costs to low-income consumers the government pay a subsidy in order to

spread the costs over the whole community.

While the convention favored adequate indemnities for members of parliament it disapproved of taxation exemptions for M.P.'s which are not allowed to other persons. A resolution approved by the delegates declared that M.P.'s "should pay income tax on their net income after legitimate expenses connected with their membership are met, and that such expenses deductible for income tax assessment purposes should be limited to \$2000 a year."

(A further report on resolutions endorsed by the convention will appear in next week's issue of the paper).

On National Council



CLIFFORD E. LEE,

who along with Wolfe Margolus, was elected to the C.C.F. National Council at the Alberta C.C.F. convention in Calgary. J. E. Cook, president of the Alberta C.C.F., is a member of the National Council by virtue of his office.

C.C.F. CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

Haven't you often wanted to get a fuller knowledge of trade unions, their history, and their role in Canada today?

Or of farm problems, before the war, during the high production needs of war, and now when the farmer's same old problems of the thirties loom on the horizon?

Both of these subjects are covered by Correspondence Courses which will be offered from January to April in the New Year from Woodsworth House—History and Function of Trade Unions in Canada; and Farm Problems—Before, During and After the War.

In addition, three other courses are offered: C.C.F. Group Activities Within Community; Educational Techniques in C.C.F. Group Activities; Socialism With Freedom.

Register—the \$3 fee will cover outlines, exercises and basic reading materials—or write for further details to Woodsworth House, 801 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.

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FOR ANY AMOUNT YOU SO DECIDE.

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EDMONTON'S OWN STORE

5 MINUTES WITH THE C.C.F.

Radio Address by Elmer E. Roper, M.L.A.
Provincial Leader

PROBABLY you remember the cartoon which was widely used a few years ago to illustrate the economic relationship between Western Canada and the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. It showed a cow with its head in Alberta, eating, but with its hindquarters in the East and a plump, well-fed eastern capitalist sitting on a stool milking the animal. It was a perfect picturization of an economic reality.

A very large part of the wealth produced in the prairie provinces and the maritimes flows into the coffers of the great industrial and financial corporations who have their head offices in Montreal and Toronto. The only way in which we can get any of this wealth to use for social services is to have it taxed by a central authority and distributed to the various provinces on a per capita basis.

This was the basis of the proposals made to the provinces by the federal government at the Dominion-Provincial conference. The Dominion asked the right to levy all income, corporation and inheritance taxes and to distribute the proceeds equitably to all the provinces. In addition, the Dominion government offered to assume the entire cost of old age pensions to those over 70 years, and fifty per cent of the cost of pensions for all over 65; to take care of unemployment, and to bear sixty per cent of the cost of a complete health insurance scheme.

Hang on to Plunder, the Tory premiers of Quebec and Ontario didn't like the proposal. They wanted to hang on to the plunder they got from the West and the Maritimes. So Duplessis walked out of the conference, and Drew said he wasn't interested in giving up any part of Ontario's revenues to help the poorer provinces. So the conference broke up.

The federal government then offered to enter into separate agreements with the provinces. New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan have already reached agreements. In the case of Saskatchewan the Dominion government will pay a minimum of \$13,400,000 annually to the province, or \$5 million more than under the wartime agreements. In addition Saskatchewan got \$44 million knocked off its provincial debt, making it possible for that province to show a debt reduction of no less than \$70 million since 1944.

But Premier Manning for the government of Alberta has refused to discuss a tax agreement on the present basis. Instead, he has entered into an alliance with Premier Duplessis and Drew to block further progress toward the equitable dis-

tribution of the national income. This will mean that Alberta farmers and home owners will have to dig down in their pockets to make up the money we'd get from the federal government through a tax agreement. Not only so, but the federal government is not prepared to discuss its contributions to health services and old age pensions until the tax agreements are signed. So all that is being held up too.

The excuse for this is a claim that some "provincial rights" are involved. Poppycock! The real reason is that the present leaders of the Alberta government want to be big toads in a small puddle and they are prepared to sacrifice your pocketbook to that end. The province of Alberta is being made a tail to the Duplessis-Drew kite. The Alberta people have been sold down the St. Lawrence River into an unholy alliance with the most reactionary group of big business politicians ever to hold office in this country.

CONVENTIONS

ROPER TO SPEAK

The Camrose Provincial Constituency Association will hold its annual convention in the U.F.A. hall, Camrose, on Saturday, December 7th, commencing at 2 p.m. The order of business will be as follows:

1. Report of delegates to the Provincial Convention.

2. Election of officers.

3. Organization plans for the coming year.

E. E. Roper, Provincial Leader, will address the meeting and the Camrose Ladies Club will serve coffee at its conclusion.

IMPORTANT MEETING

Wetaskiwin Provincial Constituency Association will hold its annual convention in the Oddfellows Hall, Wetaskiwin, Saturday, Dec. 14th, commencing at 1 p.m. This will be an important meeting and all members and C.C.F. supporters are asked to make a special effort to be in attendance.

ORGANIZATION MEETINGS

MRS. NELLIE PETERSON

ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Monday, Dec. 9—Peoplar Ridge School.

Tuesday, Dec. 10—Evergreen.

Wednesday, Dec. 11—Centreville Hall.

Thursday, Dec. 12—Alhambra.

Friday, Dec. 13—Bingley School.

Saturday, Dec. 14—Dovercourt.

Monday, Dec. 16—Nordgaat.

Tuesday, Dec. 17—Strachan.

Wednesday, Dec. 18—Erickson Hall.

These will all be evening meetings at which a film will be shown.

REFERENDUM SUPPORTS PRESIDENT RANDOLPH—Official returns of balloting, October 23, show that all 15 propositions, democratically submitted to referendum by the I.T.U. Executive Council, were carried. The membership has overwhelmingly approved establishing a \$500,000 minimum defense fund, increased strike pay and pensions, and RE-ESTABLISHMENT of jurisdiction over branches of the printing industry where it has been demonstrated the union's vital interests are affected. This demonstrates in no uncertain terms that...

THE 85,000 MEMBERS OF THE international typographical union

On July 16 the Lett Commission unanimously found this dispute could only be settled by bringing the heads of the Southam Company and I.T.U. together.

A Chronology of... **STALLING**

After three months of stalling tactics, the Southam Publishing Company have at last agreed to meet with the Typographical Union president under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Richards, who has been appointed an industrial commissioner with powers.

For the benefit of those interested in the dispute between printers and publishers, which has lasted twelve months, we submit a chronology of events which we think will definitely prove that the printers were ready to discuss the matter with the Southam Company any time they were ready.

July 16.—The Lett Commission unanimously found this dispute could only be settled by bringing the heads of the Southam Company and the Typographical Union president together.

August 29.—Justice Richards is informed I.T.U. President Randolph awaiting call to meeting with Southam President Fisher.

September 4.—Fisher suggests to Richards that Randolph first meet with McCurdy of the Winnipeg Tribune. Randolph agrees.

September 9.—McCurdy out of town. Justice Richards again informed that Randolph was waiting for a call to meeting.

September 13.—McCurdy says he is not willing to meet Randolph without Sifton being present at meeting. Randolph agrees.

September 19.—In reply to repeated demands that Justice Richards be given full powers of a Commissioner, Labor Minister

have served
notice on the
non-union

SOUTHAM

chain of
newspapers
in Canada

(and others who may have
any notion that our organization
is not prepared to fight to retain union-shop
conditions.)

that they
intend to

**FIGHT THEM
TO A FINISH**



45%

of I.T.U. Printers
locked out by Edmonton
Daily Newspapers
are

**WAR
VETERANS**

Mitchell blandly states that Justice Richards is awaiting word as to when Randolph can come to Canada.

September 24.—Repeated pressure on Labor Minister Mitchell at last brings results. Justice Richards is officially named a Commissioner with power to compel attendance at hearings.

October 4.—I.T.U. President Woodruff Randolph indicates he will pass up or leave the A.F.L. convention in order to attend meeting when called by the Commissioner.

October 5.—All Southam publishers attending sessions of Canadian Daily Newspaper Association in Toronto, of which President Fisher of the Southam Company is also president.

October 23.—This was the date set for the meeting between the Southams and the Typographical Union, with Justice Richards presiding.

All the above facts can be confirmed by Mr. Justice Richards.

Three months to get Minister of Labor Mitchell to take action and compel the Southams to quit stalling and endeavor to reach a settlement. Unions are blamed for the prolonging of strikes, lock-outs and other industrial disputes. Is it any wonder that Labor is disgusted with the Dominion Labor Department and its slow moving machinery?

**July 16 --- October 16
THREE MONTHS**

since Lett Commission made its recommendations; 3 months since Justice Richards was officially appointed to attempt settlement. IS THIS THE WAY CANADA'S MACHINERY FOR "SETTLING" LABOR DISPUTES OPERATES?

Are You Being Fooled?

UNWARY PRINTERS in small, unorganized towns, told by scouts the "strike is all settled," are inveigled by glowing promises to quit their jobs and "report for work" to a Southam paper, transportation to be refunded. When confronted by a picket line, these men, unless they choose to cross it to "report for work," find themselves stranded and out their "transportation."

Evidently on the idea that, if you can fool some of the people all the time, the Southam Co. hopes eventually to be able to fool ALL the people ALL the time.

An intensive campaign by use of press, radio and particularly canvassers is abroad to give the public the impression the "strike" on Southam newspapers "is all settled." By this means they hope to regain some of their lost circulation, advertising and prestige.

Do not believe such statements. NOT ONE Southam newspaper is a recognized "union shop."

DON'T BE MISLED—THE I.T.U.

PRINTERS' STRIKE

Is Not Settled

THE EDMONTON JOURNAL-
BULLETIN IS PRODUCED WITH
Imported Strikebreakers

VANCOUVER SOPRANO



Vancouver soprano, ANN WATT, whose new program has just made its debut on CBC's Trans-Canada network on Wednesday nights has recently returned to Vancouver from Edmonton, where she performed in recital at the invitation of the Women's Musical Club of that city. It was a return visit for Miss Watt, as she had appeared there to star in a production of Bittersweet a year ago. This time she flew both ways by T.C.A. and reported a delightful four-hour trip. Her concert attracted a record attendance. Stage work is no novelty for the popular radio star. She was seen last summer in The Merry Widow and the Count of Luxembourg in Vancouver's Theatre Under the Stars in Stanley Park. She also took starring roles in previous years, appearing in The Chocolate Soldier and the Vagabond King in 1945, Naughty Marietta in 1944, The Student Prince in 1943, and The Chocolate Soldier in 1942.

A Bit of Nonsense

Old Gentleman: "You're an honest boy, but it was a \$10 bill I dropped, not ten ones."

Youngster: "I know mister, but the last time I found a \$10 bill the man didn't have any change."

"I think it's disgusting that some comedians should earn twice as much as Cabinet Ministers."

"Oh, I don't know. After all, taking them as a whole, they are funnier."

Englishman (eating corn on the cob for the first time): "Boy! Boy!"

Writer: "Sir?"

Englishman: "I say, old thing, fill it up again."

"Who's the swell man you was just talkin' to?" asked Tony, the boot-black.

"Aw, him and me's worked together for years," answered Mickey, the newsboy. "He's the editor of one of me papers."—Christian Observer.

Carlton S. Nash, South Hadley, Mass., has turned the 125 million-year-old dinosaur tracks on his farm into a profitable business. His favorite story is about his grandmoother.

A road with a high fence beside it ran through the field where the original tracks were discovered. The old lady was taken out and shown where the footprints of one dinosaur led straight across the field.

She traced the dinosaur's course with great interest. "Oh, I see," she said brightly. "And here's where he stopped over the fence."

—Lloyd Mann, This Week.

Western cowboy to old lady at station lunch counter who is served her coffee just as the train pulls in: "Take mine lady, it's all sauced and bloved."

Abraham Lincoln was once asked to give his definition of tact. "Well," he replied thoughtfully, "I guess you might call it the ability to describe others as they see themselves."—Coronet.

A captain of Marines from Norfolk, Va., relates that one day while in the jungles he ran onto a tribe of cannibals who were just about to sit down to their favorite repast. "They really love their fellow man, with thick gravy," remarked the captain. Anyway, it seems that the head of this tribe finally confided to the captain that he had actually attended college in the United States.

"Do you mean to say," asked the amazed marine, "that you went to college and that you still eat human beings?"

"Oh, yes," replied the chief, "but of course I use a knife and fork now."—The Presidio.

One of the peculiar problems which a publisher has, when his magazine folds, is that of getting some other appropriate publication to fill out his unexpired subscriptions. Sometimes the publisher is not too discriminating in arranging these deals. And that may explain why the Chicago Better Business Bureau has been complaining lately from some bewildered citizens who originally subscribed to something called Mother's Home Life but suddenly started getting copies of Soviet Russia Today.—Tido.

Rings on Their Fingers

By Clifford E. Lee

Superstition is as old as the hills and the valleys of thought, and it lies deep in the valleys—James Remington McCarthy.

SUPERSTITION is one of the most dominating influences in human life. Modern people congratulate themselves that they have shaken free from superstitious customs and to an amazing degree they still prevail. Superstition still governs much of social attitudes, political thinking, some religious practice, a high degree of day to day human activity.

Superstition is as close as the ring on your finger. According to Greek mythology the finger ring came into use this way: Prometheus stole the sacred fire of heaven. For this crime Jupiter chained him to a rock in the mountains for a thousand years. The victim finally broke away taking part of the rock with him. Jupiter eventually relented, allowed him to be released from his burden, providing he would wear part of the chain forever around his finger, the link attached to the mountain rock, with part of the stone still attached.

This story was enough to set the world to wearing rings set with stones on their fingers down to our time. One is grateful that Jupiter did not ordain the ring

should be worn in Prometheus' nose.

Ring-Lore

Literature is replete with ring-lore. Men wore rings to protect themselves from flames, illness, battle wounds, to attract wanted mates and repel unwanted ones. Solomon had a ring which every day transported him into the heavens and was supposed to account for his wisdom. Helen of Troy had a ring bearing the figure of a fish, supposed to be a potent love charm. Some rings were supposed to make the wearers invisible; others protected the owner against poisons. In some the stone was said to change color in the presence of enemies. Rings set with amethysts were regarded as a cure for drunkenness. Bronze rings were protection against the Evil Eye.

Ask "Specific Results"

Unprincipled men of that day, as now, were ready to cash in on the superstitions of the people. In Athens they began to manufacture cheap rings of varying styles in wholesale quantities. They were claimed to be lucky rings, but each type of ring provided a different kind of luck. You had to make up your mind in advance what kind of luck you wished and buy the appropriate ring. This is probably the earliest historical reference to the people demanding specific results.

Jasper set in rings was supposed to have great healing powers. Rubies kept your enemies from anger. Jacinth made you

sleep well. Rings made from silver coins cured convulsions; the figure of an elk hoof cured epilepsy.

Even as late as 1864 a famous New York newspaper published an all serious story of a ring with a "mad-stone" which would protect the wearer against the rabies infection from the bite of a mad dog. Newspapers have improved somewhat since then.

Hannibal, the cruel Carthaginian general had a hollow ring containing poison. When defeat came and it appeared he was to be handed over to vengeful Romans he cheated his enemies by drinking the poison. Could it be that Goering had a ring?

Vicious Weapon

Medieval princes, murder bound, had a vicious weapon. History describes cleverly made rings which could be turned in such a way that a friendly handshake injected poison from the ring into the "friend." This appears a dirty trick even by modern standards.

One modern researcher into the superstitions and treacheries of the past declares sarcastically:

"For the most part the age of superstition has been left behind. We have grown up. We are materialists. We are scientific. We do not depend upon amulets or talismans to heal, but rather we have hospitals equipped with all the precision instruments and chemical wonders of science. We do not kill a person with the Evil Eye, but press a button and let a bomb do the rest."

WIDE SUPPORT FOR A NEW U.S. PARTY

"FORTUNE" SURVEY

By CHARLES PADDOCK

DETROIT, (CPA), Nov. 22.—Fortune magazine, voice of U.S. big business, often comes up with some interesting reports on public opinions. In one of its most recent surveys, a surprising amount of potential support for an American left-wing party was revealed. Had a poll been taken after the election the results might have been even more striking.

A cross-section of union members in AFL, CIO and independent — was asked if it favored formation of a labor party. Almost 25% said yes, which is 3 1/2 million out of 16 million U.S. union members. Assuming that the two-thirds of industrial workers still unorganized are nearly as progressive (20%) we get a total of about 9 1/2 million voters in the industrial field who are ready to support a U.S. counterpart of the C.C.F.

Ahead of Leadership Fortune's survey showed that within the CIO 28.4% want a new party and 31.6% are still willing to stick with the old parties. The rest either want labor to stay out of politics or haven't made up their minds. In the AFL 19.4% favor a new party and 29% will stay with the old parties.

With one-fourth of organized labor ready to support a new party it is hard to explain why there is no such party because the sentiment revealed has been building up for several years and has been making itself more and more felt. The reason undoubtedly is that labor's rank-and-file, as usual, is far ahead of most of its leadership. Labor leaders have floundered along with PAC and the AFL "reward your friends" policy, seemingly unaware that

COLDWELL PLEADS FOR WAR VICTIMS

OTTAWA, (CPA).—Stronger "action" by the Canadian delegation at the UNO assembly in New York, to meet the problem of nearly a million displaced persons, was urged by M. J. Coldwell, M.P., in a CBC broadcast from Lake Success on November 27. The C.C.F. leader is heading the Canadian representation on the Economic and Social Council, where, he explains, he expresses the policy determined in advance by the entire Canadian delegation.

"What shall be the fate of nearly a million displaced persons in Europe?" Mr. Coldwell asked. "They will be forced to return to countries from which they were uprooted and which have undergone changes which they dread? To those whose fears are groundless we should give every encouragement to return—to those who are war criminals stern justice must be done—but to those who have legitimate reasons for not wishing to return the age-old right of asylum must be granted. As long as this problem of displaced persons is allowed to continue unsolved, so long will there be misunderstandings, distrust and difficulty. No nation can afford to wash its hands of the problem, and those lands where populations are sparse have a special responsibility in this matter."

"Because of this the Canadian delegation has given much attention and support to the proposal to establish a special International Refugee Organization to deal with this distressing problem. But if I may say so attention and support are insufficient when action is expected of us."

One hobby boxer to another: "I'm taking journalism next year. Imagine being able to interview men without an introduction!"—Based on cartoon in Capper's Weekly.

No home is safe from tuberculosis until it is made safe. Help make them safe by buying and using Christmas Seals.

This course of action represents the position of only about 30% of U.S. union members.

Plan Exchange of Aussie Students With United States

MELBOURNE.—Leading Victorian educationists have endorsed a suggestion of United States Ambassador Robert Butler for an interchange of Australian and United States students to improve cultural relations. Professor George S. Browne, Professor of Education at the University of Melbourne, said recently that occasionally United States students had studied in Melbourne and it would be highly beneficial to receive many more. Exchange of students not only between Australia and America, but with Britain and the Dominions, was advocated by the Chancellor of the Melbourne University, Mr. Justice Low, who also favored an exchange of teachers.

Contributions to the Alberta Tuberculosis Association and its local Committees, through the purchase of Christmas Seals, may be deducted from income tax.

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In the estate of Margaret Clyde Ryne, late of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, Retired, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Margaret Clyde Ryne who died on the 10th day of February, A.D. 1946, are required to file with the Public Administrator, Provincial Building, Edmonton, Alberta, by the 30th day of January, A.D. 1947, a full statement duly verified of their claims, and that after that date the administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their knowledge.

DATED this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1946.

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YOUTH TOMORROW

BY THE CCYM - THE YOUTH SECTION OF THE C.C.F.

The CCYM and Education

By MERYL OLSEN,
Member Saskatchewan CCYM
Executive

WHY DID the farmers go on strike? Why did the steelworkers risk their security when the odds were stacked against them? Why were the odds stacked against them? Or were they?

Why did Truman fire Wallace? Why was the price ceiling removed from meat in the United States?

What has happened to Unrue?

The CCYM does not pretend to be able to give you "prefabricated" and infallible answers to question such as these, but it will provide you with an opportunity to get together with other young people who are concerned with what is going on in the world today; young people who are not satisfied with the stock answers, but are interested in reaching an understanding of the basic reasons for our economic, social and political ills, and who are eager to make a constructive contribution toward making a better, clearer world.

The aim of the CCYM across Canada is to provide these young people with the means whereby they can become acquainted with the theory of socialism, and the platform of the C.C.F. and in addition, obtain an understanding of the economic and political factors which influence the world in which our socialism must be applied. There is much that we can learn about the progress which people in other countries have made toward better social living. For example, I wish to mention the advanced Palestinian co-operatives, the cruder co-operatives of China, and the Mexican co-operative communities. Although our programs may differ because of the difference in the economic and cultural levels of the people concerned, we have a unity of purpose with these people; that of obtaining the four freedoms for the common people everywhere, and to establish their right to own and control the means by which they live.

Education Material

The Saskatchewan CCYM Education Committee has attempted to provide the units with education material such as the pamphlet, "What is Democratic Socialism?" by Dr. C. A. King; "The Case for Socialism" by Fred Henderson; "Is Socialism the Answer?" by William Irvine; "Make This Your Canada" by David Lewis and Frank Scott, for which a study outline has been prepared; together with pamphlets put out by the Government Departments which deal with the work of the C.C.F. Government has been carrying on.

The Saskatchewan CCYM, as a special feature of this year's education program, has planned a series of book reviews on "Experiments in Social Living" which have been carried out throughout the world. We will be using material on the Chinese, Palestinian, Mexican and Russian co-operatives; and the Finnish and Danish Folk Schools, to mention a few. These reviews will be published in

the Commonwealth, and since education, like charity, begins at home, the CCYM Executive and the CCYM leaders, are being asked to write the reviews.

It is important to recognize that study material must be presented in an interesting and acceptable form. A first requisite is that the unit must follow the rules for conducting a meeting along parliamentary lines. A good pamphlet on this is "The Conduct of a Meeting" by Frisby, available for .30c through the Ryerson Press, Toronto. Study material may be presented in various ways: round table discussions, debates, forums, individual speakers, and most important, all should be followed by a discussion. Developing the ability to speak in public should not be overlooked.

Films

The use of films which are available through the Provincial Film Boards, are becoming increasingly popular. As an indication of the variety of subject matter available, the Regina CCYM Unit recently had the privilege of seeing a series of five different films which depicted the type of care children could receive in pre-school nurseries in Canada and Russia, as well as outlining a "lighted school program" permitting the use of progressive educational methods.

The Saskatchewan CCYM has set up a group of three travelling libraries, with twenty books in each, ranging from detective fiction to history, political science, and biography. These boxes of books are sent from unit to unit, remaining in force for a month at a time. The units pay the express charges, which are nominal. The cost of setting up a library comparable to ours would be approximately \$20.00. We also recommend that units join book clubs, such as The Left Book Club, and the Canadian Forum Book Club, 16 Huntley Street, Toronto 5, Ontario.

The Provincial Executive appoints an Education Committee, whose job is to arrange study courses or outlines suitable for CCYM use, and most important, to point out or make available study material to the units. The Unit Executive should see that the Education program is planned well in advance, as there is value in having continuity of subject material. It is advisable for the local executive to work in conjunction with the Provincial Committee.

The value of co-operative study and discussion cannot be over-emphasized. Too often material is read by an individual and is not critically evaluated before being accepted. This can be avoided by group study and discussion, as one idea must be constructive in order to stand the test of presentation to a group.

"I'll make a new coat for you," agreed an overworked tailor, "but it won't be ready for thirty days." "Thirty days?" protested the customer, "Why the Lord created the entire world in six days." "Sure," said the tailor, "and have you taken a good look at it lately?"

PERSONAL STUFF CCF University

(Continued from page 1)

gating. The great success of the Saskatchewan government in keeping its promises to the people is helping a lot. The Alberta government has kept no promises, and the people are angry. It has broken every one it made to the people. And now it has become the most Tory of all Tory governments. Here's a test: Suppose there had been a farm strike in 1935, would Aberhart, Manning and Company have come out with a blast against the A.F.U.? If the question of taxing the oil operations had been an issue in 1935, would they have opposed a motion protesting against taxation? Would they have told the people in 1935 that ten years later they'd give the bondholders their full pound of flesh, and some bonuses too? When the Manning government is defeated it won't be because the people have deserted them. They've already deserted the people.

Well, that makes an opportunity for the C.C.F. Not just to win an election. That in itself is not worth striving for. But an opportunity to carry out a program for the people, a program of health and security. That's what our C.C.F. people have been waiting for. They've been like a man rolling a heavy stone up a hill. It's been a slow and arduous job. But they're more than half way up now, and the top is in sight. It is a time of encouragement, but of testing, too. It is a time to re-double our efforts, to put more into the task than ever before. For C.C.F. members that means two or three things. First is renewal of membership, preferably a sustaining membership. The new general membership fee is two dollars per year, one dollar of which goes to the National Office. Out of the other dollar, seventy-five cents go back to the constituency. So that leaves twenty-five cents for the provincial office, just about enough to pay the actual cost of handling the membership card and the corresponding dues. The movement in the province can't operate that way.

So everything depends on sustaining membership. And I wonder if there is one of our staunch C.C.F. members in the whole province to whom the success of their movement is not worth ten dollars or more. Think of the things we spend ten dollars for in the course of a year. Little things, unimportant things. But this business of building the C.C.F. in Alberta in the coming year is a big thing. It should be one of the very biggest things in the life of every C.C.F. member. Let's put it on the lowest possible basis. Suppose you had an accident on your farm or on your way home from work and had to be in the hospital for two or three or six months, or were sick for that long. Wouldn't it be worth more than ten dollars to know that your hospital bill would be only five dollars, the five dollars you paid under the provincial hospitalization scheme? That's how it is in Saskatchewan. So even on the basis of what-is-there-in-it-for-me? it would pay us all to have a C.C.F. government in Alberta. But that's not the basis of our support for this movement, or most of us wouldn't be in it. That's something much deeper than that. And the longer we are in it the more it means to us. So I have the high hope that we'll meet our financial budget very early in the new year so that none of the time or thought of our provincial corps of workers will need to be devoted to raising funds to keep the wheels going. Brether, how about making our 1947 sustaining membership a Christmas present, to ourselves, to our families, to all the people of Alberta? Wouldn't it be something to have our whole 1947 budget underwritten before the first of the year? Let's do it!

Tuberculosis, being a communicable disease, is everybody's enemy. One way of fighting this enemy is to buy and use Christmas Seals.

(Continued from page 1)

clubs is common practice in Canadian universities and form an interesting and citizenship-building part of college life, the action of the authorities at Alberta is difficult to understand.

Even more puzzling is the question: "Who ordered the ban?"

SASKATOON.—The C.C.F. in the parliamentary forum at the University of Saskatchewan is again the strongest group, but is four members short of complete control of the forum. Last month's election resulted in them getting 30 members, as compared with 26 Liberals, 12 Progressive Conservatives and two each for Labor Progressives and Social Credit.

The C.C.F. received 1,165 out of the 2,412 votes polled. It was the only party to gain over last year. In last year's forum it had 30 members, and was defeated on a standing vote when the Opposition "ganged up" on it, 46-34. Bob Walker is leader of the government party this year.

Tommy Dies leads the Liberals and George Taylor the Labor Progressives.

To win the election, the C.C.F. started its campaign early, and put forth great efforts through meetings and handbills.

Sask. Debt Reduced

(Continued from page 1)

Interest savings to the province now amount to about \$3,440,000 a year; in April, 1944, Saskatchewan paid the rate of 4 1/2% of \$7,600,000 annually, while present interest payments total about \$4,520,000 a year. Fines pointed out.

Refunding of some provincial debentures at a lower interest rate has contributed substantially to the reduction in annual interest. The average interest rate is now 4 1/2%, considerably lower than previously.

An increase in the sinking fund of \$6,435,659 has been effected since April, 1944—from \$23,910,341 at that time, to \$30,355,000 at the present.

Drop In Public Debt

The major factor in the total net debt reduction was the agreement with Ottawa whereby about \$44,000,000 was cancelled and written off the treasury bills owing to the Dominion, according to Mr. Fines.

"The agreement with Ottawa will enable us to continue our policy of debt reduction providing we don't increase expenditures too rapidly, and providing we don't reduce our revenues drastically; in short, if we continue our policy of the last two years, the public debt should continue to drop," said the Provincial Treasurer.

Since April, 1946, a total of \$47,500,000 has been cut from the public debt. Of that amount, \$44,000,000 resulted from the settlement reached on Saskatchewan's indebtedness to the Dominion in treasury bills; \$2,000,000 was retired on \$5,000,000 bond issue which matured November 15 (the remainder being refunded at lower interest), and about \$1,500,000 was paid to the Dominion for 1938 seed grain debt.

The reduction in gross public debt follows a similar course to that of the net public debt, dropping from \$238,172,452 at April 30, 1944, to an estimated \$174,046,000 at November 18, 1946—a decrease of \$64,126,452.

Saskatchewan's public debt at April 30, 1944, consisted of \$125,244,947 in debentures and stock; \$92,910,500 in treasury bills; \$20,106,607 in contingent liabilities. This totalled \$238,172,452, which was the gross public debt. Set aside in sinking funds was \$23,910,341, leaving a net public debt of \$214,262,111.

Refinancing of bonds and refunding at lower rates of interest cut the gross debt to \$235,552,251 on April 30, 1945, and the sinking fund had increased to \$21,000,047, leaving the net pub-

lic debt at \$204,551,773.

By April 30, 1946, the gross public debt had been reduced to \$221,881,391; the sinking fund had increased to \$28,704,408, and the net public debt was then \$193,177,484.

A Brush-Off

(Continued from page 1)

of January 1, 1944. Sanderson lost the action.

Anti C.C.F. Ads

He further states in his letter to Mr. Bickle: "You will recall that early in December, 1943, you suggested, and were even quite eager, that M. A. Sanderson should write and publish an anti-C.C.F.-Communist advertisement or series of advertisements, in connection with the then current municipal election campaign, as a tie-in with the Board of Trade's 'Get Out the Vote' campaign. You will recall making clear that the expense to M. A. Sanderson of such advertising would be taken care of. . . ."

That is Sanderson's first annoyance. As he says in his first sentence to Mr. Bickle: "When I left you, after the short discussion we had Friday noon, Sept. 20, 1946, I found myself wondering if you had got the idea that I came to you with my 'hat in my hand' . . ."

The second annoyance is a purely political one. Sanderson is not as happy about George Drew and the Progressive Conservative Party as he was.

Marked Disappointment

In his letter to the Board of Trade members and others, of November 23, 1946, he says, in part: ". . . marked disappointment among rank and file Progressive Conservatives in Ontario—particularly in Toronto—with the accomplishments to date, of the Progressive Conservative Government of Ontario. . . ." He was giving this as a reason for the low vote accorded the PC candidate in Parkdale.

He gives as another reason: "The lack of Progressive Conservative leaders, with sufficient guts and backbone, to come out into the open and fight for the Canadian 'way of life' for which they . . . profess to stand."

Sanderson is still violently anti-C.C.F.; but he is not on good terms with the Tories. Even his one-time friend the Globe and Mail has let him down. Editorially it says, on Friday, November 29, 1946: "The CIO is by no means Communist." So a conservative paper gives away another of the Sanderson propaganda "facts" on which he depended.

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